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UTAH—Snow this afternoon or tonight; Tuesday probably fair; warmer tonight; colder Tuesday.

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UNITED STATES TO FIGHT

CONGRESS OPENS FOR MOST MOMENTOUS SESSION IN HISTORY OF REPUBLIC

Majority Openly in Favor of Declaration of a State of War If Not an Actual Declaration of War—"Patriotic Pilgrims" and Pacifists Beset Members on All Sides.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Wilson will address a joint session of congress at 8 o'clock this evening.

Majority Leader Martin announced to the senate that house leaders had informed him the organization would certainly be complete by 5:30 o'clock.

The president decided to speak at 8 o'clock on the suggestion of Majority Leader Kitchin, who sent word to the White House that it was best to decide on such an hour, although the house might be organized earlier.

Word was immediately sent to senate leaders and it was understood that when the senate meets again at 5 o'clock another recess until 8 o'clock will be taken.

STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Chairman Flood Offers Resolution to Authorize President to Act.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Speaker Clark was re-elected today by a vote of 217 to 205 over his Republican opponent, Representative Mann, as the first step in organization of the house of representatives—the necessary preliminary to the delivery of President Wilson's war address.

With the re-election of Speaker Clark it seemed certain that President Wilson would deliver his address late this afternoon.

It is expected that he will ask congress to declare that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

This seemed so certain that Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee, the administration spokesman, prepared a resolution to declare a state of war and authorize the president to act.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, the recent course of the imperial German government is, in fact, nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States;

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the state of belligerency between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and,

"That the president be and he is hereby authorized to take immediate steps, not only to put the country in thorough state of defense, but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA WELCOMED

PETROGRAD, April 1, via London, April 2, 6:30 a. m.—Charles H. Boynton, president of the American-Russian chamber of commerce, who arrived here today after a journey across Siberia, said that the revolution had been greeted with enthusiasm at every town through which he had passed. Twenty returning exiles, chiefly Socialists, were on board the train and were welcomed by immense crowds.

"I was impressed," he said, "by the extraordinary unanimity of sentiment in favor of a republic."

Mr. Boynton reported that travel conditions were excellent and food abundant. He said that he had been told that an improvement was noticeable immediately the new government took control.

TELEGRAMS POUR INTO CAPITOL

Official Washington Besieged by Pacifist and Anti-Pacifist Pilgrims.

STREET PARADES DENIED

Tremendous Efforts Made at Eleventh Hour to Influence Congress on War Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Pacifist and anti-pacifist pilgrims besieged official Washington today in an eleven-hour effort to influence congress toward their respective views of impending war with Germany. Street parading was denied both by police orders, but the program of each called for unorganized sidewalk processions to the Capitol where senators and representatives might be canvassed for their peace or war ideas.

Simultaneously thousands of telegrams from all parts of the country poured in upon the Capitol and White House, either praying for peace or urging drastic action to uphold American rights and honor.

Flags Are Everywhere.

Flags floated from nearly every window in downtown Washington, from houses in the residential sections and all automobiles carried red, white and blue banners. Men and women wore flags on their coats and children carried them to school. The day was marked by a show of patriotic fervor seldom equaled in Washington.

Most pacifists came here from New York and other cities under the direction of the Emergency Peace Federation. They arranged a meeting this afternoon to act on resolutions and petitions, and a mass meeting for tonight. The anti-pacifists, calling themselves "pilgrims of patriotism," came from a number of eastern cities, marshalled by a New York citizens' committee to neutralize the effect of the anti-war forces.

Special Trains for Washington.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Several thousand militants and nearly a thousand pacifists filled a number of special trains for Washington which left New York today beginning shortly after midnight. Although the advocates of peace were outnumbered they got away first, eight hours in advance of the first train bearing those who styled themselves "patriotic pilgrims," and who favor war.

Each pacifist carried a white tulip and wore an arm band inscribed "Keep Out of War." Prof. Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia university, who led the war pilgrims, said he expected nearly 20,000 persons would go from New York on this errand.

"Why should patriots go to Washington now?" begins a statement issued by the committee in charge of the war pilgrims.

The statement continues: "The state has struck to put an end to the Prussian oligarchy and the house of Hohenzollern. There can be no peace, or democracy in the world until those enemies of democracy bite the dust."

Pacifists' Anti-War Slogan.

The delegations of pacifists assembled at headquarters of the emergency peace federation and were furnished with white arm bands bearing in large black letters the inscription "Keep out of war."

The were supplied also with cards to admit them to the business and mass meetings and the city addresses of their senators and representatives. The delegates were instructed to spend the morning calling upon their legislative representatives and urging them to take no action that would lead to hostilities. Both pacifists and anti-pacifists planned to attend the opening of congress at noon.

Louis P. Lochner was directing the activities of the pacifists.

"If we should fail to prevent war," he said, "we will continue to work for peace just as certain people in England have done all during this war in Europe."

Foreigners Among Pacifists.

About 1000 of the pacifists assembled on the steps of the main entrance at the Capitol and became so active that squads of police drove them to the broad plaza, while small delegations of the pilgrims jeered and hooted. The pacifists shouted replies and there was no mistaking foreign accents in the words of some of the shouters. There were a few clashes between the two parties, but nothing in the nature of serious fighting or disorder.

Some of those in the crowd persisted in breaking through the police lines and mounting the steps. Police reserves were called and the pacifists were forced back while the police kept all persons wearing pacifist insignia on the move.

CHAMP CLARK WINS

Re-elected Speaker of the House by Vote 217 to 205.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, was re-elected speaker of the house of representatives today by a vote of 217 to 205.

All of the Democrats present and four of the so-called Independents, Martin, Progressive, of Louisiana; Schall, Progressive, of Louisiana; London, Socialist, of New York; and Randall, Prohibitionist, of California, voted for Clark.

Two Republicans, Gardner and Fuller of Massachusetts, voted for Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin; Representatives Dillinger of Massachusetts, and Gray of New Jersey, voted for Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, and Representatives James of Michigan, and Haskell of New York, Republicans, voted present.

The speaker was escorted to the chair by a committee of which Representative Mann was the chairman. He was greeted with loud applause as he spoke in part as follows:

Clark's Speech.

"I fully appreciate the fact that it will be exceedingly difficult to discharge the duties of the speakership in this house. It will be almost impossible to do so without the hearty co-operation of the members without regard to party affiliations. I will use my utmost endeavor to be absolutely fair and I invoke the aid of all the members in doing so."

All Are Patriots.

"It is absolutely unnecessary and superfluous to lecture the membership on patriotism. We are all patriots as are the people who elected us. We are all Americans whether native or foreign-born, as our constituents. On many questions we are distinct as the billows, yet we are one as the sea when the honor and safety of the republic are involved. Politics finds no place here."

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TAFT FOR WAR WITH GERMANY

Speaks in Eleven Cities and Nine States and Urges Preparedness.

PEOPLE ARE READY

Food Supplies, Money and Credits With Navy Should Aid—War Inevitable.

NEW YORK, April 2.—William Howard Taft, returning to New York today after what he said was the longest and most strenuous journey he has taken since he left the White House, asserted that the people of the South and Southwest are ready for war, and that the United States must enter the conflict "wholeheartedly."

Mr. Taft spoke in eleven cities in nine states, from Virginia to Missouri, in behalf of the program of the League to Enforce Peace, and urged the necessity of preparation for war. Unless the war continues a year longer, an American army cannot be placed in the trenches of Europe, the former president said, but the government can aid with food supplies, money and credit, and with the navy in suppressing submarines.

South and Southwest for War.

"The South and Southwest is ready for the conflict with Germany," he said. "This great section of the country, part of which was deemed to Mexico by Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, has not an ounce of anti-war spirit. Neither is there any rampant jingoism. The people of the South and Southwest feel that war is inevitable and they are willing to go into it to demand our rights. In fact, they don't want to stay out any longer, and they feel that their battles are being fought by somebody else."

AUSTRIA FOR PEACE

LONDON, April 2, 2 p. m.—The recent interview with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in which he declared that the proposal of the central empires for a peace conference still held good, is considered by the Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwarts as "almost a peace offer," says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The newspaper, it is added, believes that the impending visit to America of the American ambassador at Vienna, Frederic C. Penfield, is not altogether unconnected with Count Czernin's statement.

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SENATOR LODGE FELS A PACIFIST WHO ASSAULTS HIM IN THE CAPITOL

Member of Peace Delegation Calls Massachusetts Senator "Coward" and Strikes Him When He Resents Assertion—Aged Statesman Sends Opponent Sprawling to Floor.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A personal encounter between Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and Alexander Bannwart of Dorchester, Mass., in which the senator knocked his opponent down, occurred today in the corridors of the capitol.

Bannwart, with the Rev. Paul Harris Drake of Christ church, Dorchester, and several other men and women of pacifist delegations, called Senator Lodge to the door of his committee room and asked him to vote against a declaration of war with Germany. Senator Lodge replied that if President Wilson asked for such a declaration he certainly would support it.

"That is cowardice," retorted one of the group.

"National degeneracy is worse than cowardice," replied the Massachusetts senator.

"You are a coward," said Bannwart. "You are a liar," retorted Senator Lodge.

Bannwart advanced and struck the senator, who then, despite his sixty odd years, launched a blow that sent Bannwart sprawling on the hard tiles of the corridor.

Bannwart and several of his friends were taken in charge by the capitol police.

Denies Being Aggressor.

Bannwart told the capitol police he was not the aggressor and contended that Senator Lodge struck the first blow. In other respects his story did not differ greatly from that told by employes in the senator's office.

Bannwart Gets Pummelled.

After Senator Lodge finished with the pacifists, David B. Herman of this city stepped in and, according to spectators, pummelled Bannwart, cutting several gashes in his forehead and spreading blood over his face. Bannwart was taken to a police station with directions that a charge of assault on Senator Lodge be preferred against him. The others in the group with him were allowed to go.

Senator Lodge appeared on the floor when the senate met and apparently was none the worse for his encounter. Scores of senators went over to the Massachusetts senator's desk and shook his hand.

Pacifist headquarters gave out a statement about the affair, which, in part, was as follows:

"A group of Massachusetts delegates to the peace gathering were received by Senator Lodge. A plea for peace was presented and replied to by Senator Lodge. On some further talk by Alexander Bannwart of Boston, an American, and said to be of Swiss descent, the senator suddenly called 'You are a damned liar.'"

"The Massachusetts man replied: 'I must call you one,' or words to that effect."

Claim Lodge Struck First.

"On this, Senator Lodge struck Bannwart in the face. The Boston man struck back, knocking the senator down. Thereupon a group of young men came out of the senator's office and began to beat Bannwart, striking also, whether or not accidentally, a young lady among the delegates."

The version of the affair at the capitol was that it was Bannwart who was knocked down and that Bannwart was the aggressor.

Senator Lodge's Statement.

Senator Lodge's formal statement follows: "I was trying to get away from them. They were very violent. I said: 'Well, we must agree to differ.' Then this man, whom I afterward learned was Bannwart, said 'You are a damn coward.' I said 'You are a liar.' He struck me and I struck him. Then the whole party rushed at me and pushed me against the wall."

A young man from Arizona, who was in the corridor, my secretary and Senator Stone's messenger intervened for my protection and drove them off."

Lodge Denies Statement.

Senator Lodge declared that the statement of the affair issued by the pacifists was an "absolute falsehood."

Senator Weeks issued a statement testifying that Senator Lodge was not the aggressor, but was attacked by Bannwart and the pacifist party.

Senator Weeks said:

"The unprovoked and disgraceful assault has a far wider significance than simply an assault upon an individual. It is well for the country to take notice that those who claim to be trying to keep the country out of war are among the most intolerant of our citizens and do not hesitate to attack those who hold different opinions. Such people should be watched. I doubt the good faith and loyalty of men and women who are so far lost to the properties as these who committed this offense."

GOLD HOLDINGS THE LARGEST IN WORLD

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Gold holdings of the United States treasury today were the greatest in the world's history.

The total value of the coin and bullion in the vaults was \$3,044,309,292.

The sum practically has doubled during the last five years. Most of the accumulation, of course, is due to the inflow of gold during the war.

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GERMAN PLOT IN MEXICO

Agents Urging Mexicans to Cross Into United States.

EL PASO, Texas, April 2.—A total of 12,742 more Mexicans crossed the international bridge here during the past fourteen days than returned to Mexico. The unusual number of Mexicans, a majority of whom were men, has caused an investigation of reports that Mexicans were being sent to El Paso and the border from the interior of Mexico by German agents.

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FRENCH FORCES ARE ADVANCING

Germans Driven From Positions South of Ailette River—Prisoners Taken.

PARIS, April 2, 2:05 p. m.—French patrols advanced last night to the German positions before St. Quentin, which they found to be held in force.

South of the Ailette the French drove the Germans beyond Vauxaillon. The war office gave out the following account of these operations:

"In the region of St. Quentin our patrols pushed forward northeast of Dallon and north of Castres (these towns are about three miles from St. Quentin) as far as the enemy lines, which they found to be held strongly. In the sector south of the Oise there was heavy firing between the advanced posts. South of the Ailette our troops drove the Germans beyond Vauxaillon. The number of prisoners taken yesterday reached 120. We captured five machine guns."

"In the Champagne several German counter attacks against the positions which we recaptured west of Mals de Champagne were checked. We repulsed attacks on small posts east of Auberville and west of Navarin farm."

"In Alsace we made a successful surprise attack at Carspach wood and took prisoners."

GRAND DUKE ARRIVES.

YALTA, The Crimea, via London, April 2, 7:10 a. m.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has arrived at his estate at Alupka, near here. He was accompanied by two government commissioners.

ROADS FILE PETITION.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The formal petition of western and southwestern railroads for a general increase of about 15 per cent in freight rates was filed today with the interstate commerce commission.

PARADE CALLED OFF OWING TO HEAVY STORM

Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock Set as Time for the Big Demonstration, When Thousands Will March Through the Streets of Ogden.

Owing to the snow blizzard, which suddenly struck Ogden this morning, the patriotic parade was postponed, by order of the general committee on safety, until Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

In the meantime, additional details of the parade organization will be perfected.

The parade program, outlined Saturday and again today, will be maintained, with added features of thrilling interest.

Tell everybody of the change to Wednesday evening, 7 o'clock. Thousands were eager to march today, regardless of the weather, but the postponement was finally decided upon as necessary.

Hundreds of old folks desire to take part in the parade, also the school children. The storm and underfoot conditions would have made it hazardous for all except the young and hardy citizens.

YOUR COUNTRY CALLS YOU.

"The response of the people of the city and the county to the call of the Committee has been unexpectedly hearty."

"Those who have been solicited have without exception responded. Owing to the shortness of time, many who should have been solicited by the committee have not been. Many have tendered their services without being asked. Whether you have been invited or not, show your patriotism by turning out Wednesday night, at seven o'clock sharp, and demonstrate your loyalty by displaying the flag on your place of business, or home, or both."

"If you belong to an organization that has signified its intention of parading, swell its numbers. If not, there will be

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